

# WEEK'S RESUME OF THE DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

PHOENIX, Arizona, May 19. — The senate commission of the whole on the second day entered upon the reduction of the house appropriations with such moderation that the sum of the increases probably exceeded the reductions. Some sharp cuts were made in the Tempe normal school appropriations. The overshadowing event of the day was the failure of the attempt to increase the appropriation for the state school fund, first from \$100,000 annually to \$500,000, then to \$250,000 and lastly to \$200,000. There had evidently been an agreed upon policy by the majority to stand against any increase. There were other evidences in the course of the day of concerted movements by senators.

The house had a spicy session over the senate Frank memorial for which the committee on judiciary had recommended an amendment to couple the name of Governor Slaton of Georgia the original addressee with the Arizona board of pardons and paroles and to couple the name of Frank with that of the five condemned men at Florence.

After a hot debate of an hour the amendment was defeated by a vote of 17 to 10 and then the original memorial was defeated by a vote of 17 to 11, one absent and six excused. A resolution calling upon the governor to include in his call for the next extra session, legislation on the subject of capital punishment was also defeated.

The senate received a request signed by several citizens of Florence asking the legislature to memorialize the board of pardons and paroles. No action was taken on it and it was stated that none would be.

In the morning session after a prolonged debate on the subject of economy in which various senators made it plain that each was the original blown-in-the-bottle economist and in the course of which there were some allusions of a personal character, the committee proceeded to slaughter the land commission section of the house bill by substituting the section of the senate bill which had been held in reserve. The total appropriation amounts to \$26,320, made up of the following items: Chief clerk, \$4,200; filing fees \$3,000; office clerk, \$2,400; draughtsman, \$2,400; two stenographers, \$4,300; traveling expenses, \$10,000. The committee cut out the provision for covering the expenses of the office, including the salaries of the commissioners to the end of the fiscal year. In addition, the committee designated a land board consisting of the governor, the attorney general and the state engineer, the latter invested with the duties of surveyor general which at present devolves upon the chairman of the land commission. This section doubtless constitutes one of several points upon which the two houses can never reach an agreement.

In the afternoon session, Mr. Karns moved to go back to the section relating to appropriations for the agricultural commission. For the first time, Mr. Karns said, he had heard of dodder as a vegetable pest, the day before, but since then he had learned so much about it that he had become somewhat excited and demanded an appropriation of \$4,000 for the next two years for its extermination. He had learned that there were more than thirty kinds of dodder in this state and though most of them, including the so-called "love vine" were harmless, there were others that promised to become as noxious as Johnson grass or bermuda.

Senator Goldwater embraced the opportunity to indulge in a play of words. "This doddering devil," said he, "has cost us twenty-four hours of time and \$4,000. Mr. Karns' amendment prevailed.

There was a fight over the appropriation for the agricultural experiment stations growing out of the appropriation for the Salt River valley farm for which at least \$10,000 was allowed instead of about \$28,000 that had been asked for. Mr. Webb spoke vigorously against the appropriation and said that he had lived in the valley for thirty years, had been engaged in farming and had seen no results justifying the expenditures which had been made for these stations.

Said Mr. Karns another opponent of the appropriation. "I believe from what I have seen here today all this talk of economy is a gigantic joke. We have been cutting down the wage of poor working girls and making increased provision for this great waste. It is a disgrace."

For the Northern Arizona Normal

school a maintenance of \$80,000 was allowed, something less than that of two years ago and some other items were cut off but appropriation was made for a dormitory at a cost of \$48,000. Total appropriations for this institution amounted to \$186,143.

The appropriations for the Tempe Normal were \$152,973, instead of \$338,000 asked for, and \$214,000, once in contemplation by the senate committee on appropriations.

Mr. Webb reverted to the university section to offer an amendment providing that the proceeds from the experimental farms be turned into the state general fund instead of into the general fund of the university. The amendment was agreed to.

When the items of the state school fund section were read and it was shown that of the \$200,000 appropriated for the biennium, \$107,000 was set aside for text books and the rest for certain expenses of the office of the superintendent of instruction. Mr. Karns rose and made an earnest protest against the reduction. "This," said he, "is the greatest institution of the state; it has done more than any other to build up the democratic party and this is the first time I have alluded to party in the course of the session. We are making a serious mistake. If this section goes to the governor he will veto it and he will be before the people as the Great I Am; we will go down in history as a bunch of mutts. We have practically pledged to give them a state school fund. There isn't one of you that would have dared to tell his constituents last fall what you are now proposing to do."

Mr. Riggs spoke in favor of the section and took the general ground that there was too great waste of school money and that it was unfair that one county should be compelled to assist in the making up of the school fund of another.

Mr. Claridge who was in the chair took the floor to speak against the section and he made the point that there was a wide variation of the county levies for school purposes. The heaviest levies fell upon the poorer counties and it was not right that the levy in any county for school purposes should be greater than that of any other county. Mr. Claridge advocated a straight state system but as that was not immediately obtainable that was an approach to it. He moved to strike out the section.

Mr. Webb addressed himself to the interests which he said were behind this movement to reduce the state school fund. He reminded them that a day of reckoning was coming. "If," said he, "you put this burden upon the people now, a day will come when they will make you pay for the education of their children."

President Sims spoke in favor of the section; no county he said would suffer. He said that he would not oppose a state system; he believed it was right and if opportunity offered he would favor a centralized authority. But that was not now available.

Mr. Riggs spoke in similar strain.

The debate was ended and a vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Claridge with the following result: Ayes: Claridge, Crabb, Colter, Karns, Munds and Webb—6.

Nays: Bacon, Campbell, Chase, Drachman, Garvin, Goldwater, Kinney, Martin, McMillen, Riggs, Stapley, Sims—12.

There were subsequent roll calls on propositions to increase the appropriation to \$200,000 annually and to \$250,000. They also failed, the only change in the original roll call being the vote of Senator Chase who voted in the affirmative.

There now remained only the odds and ends of the bill to bring up and late in the afternoon the committee had disposed of the last item and rose.

In the course of the day, the committee approved an expenditure of \$500,000 for roads and \$15,000 each for the counties of Navajo and Apache to come out of the 25 per cent fund, for the repair of roads and bridges in those two counties, destroyed by the recent floods.

An appropriation for the state prison amounted to \$239,000 including \$19,400 for an electric transmission line from Sacaton to Florence which had originally been in the house bill but which had been stricken out at the last moment.

PHOENIX, May 20.—The senate passed the general appropriation bill this afternoon by a vote of 16 to 1, Senator Munds voting in the negative.

With a net reduction of \$26,440 from the appropriation bill as it came from the house, the enrolling and en-

grossing committee of the senate reported it to that body this morning, and it was placed on its third reading and final passage.

This reduction over the house bill included the addition of a \$48,000 appropriation in the senate for a boys' dormitory at the Flagstaff Normal school and a \$75,000 appropriation for a mining and engineering building at the university at Tucson.

A few other additions of smaller sums were also made and various reductions made, leaving the net balance as stated above. The senate did not adjourn for the noon recess but continued reading the bill in order to be able to take a vote on it as early as possible and get it back in the house for its approval.

The entire forenoon session of the house was taken up in discussing a resolution introduced by Edwards asking for the commutation of the death sentence of the five condemned murderers at Florence to life imprisonment.

Before final action was taken Pinkley amended it by asking the board of pardons and parole to recommend that the governor reprieve the men until December 15, 1916, in order to give voters another chance to vote on the question of capital punishment and also petition the governor to include the subject of capital punishment in the proposed call for an extra session of the legislature.

Two votes were taken during the proceedings which indicated that when final action is taken the memorial will be adopted.

PHOENIX, May 21. — After a night's sleep over the amendments concurred in at yesterday's session, many members of the house had a change of heart and reconsidered and reversed their action of yesterday in a number of instances.

That which seemed to be the special object of attack, was the Flagstaff Normal school, as the house reversed itself in concurring on the \$48,000 appropriation for a boys' dormitory and also the increase of \$7,000 for its maintenance and a reduction of \$1,034 for improvements and repairs.

The industrial school appropriation was also set back to what it was when it left the house, so that out of the twelve concurrences of yesterday seven were reversed at today's session.

The senate spent the forenoon resting and awaiting the completion of the action of the house on the appropriation bill, the only enlivening action taken being on a motion by Riggs that the members agree to serve without pay after tonight, when he claimed that the appropriation would be exhausted. Karns asked of having a personal interest in the bill, and the point was raised that Riggs, being equally interested, should not be permitted to vote either. A compromise was effected and the motion was lost by a tie vote of 6 to 6, although the matter was not taken very seriously.

## BREAKERS AHEAD FOR REVENUE BILL

PHOENIX, May 20.—Practically all attempts in the senate today to amend the house appropriation bill on second reading failed yesterday afternoon. The reading was concluded about three o'clock and the bill was sent to the enrolling and enrolling committee. It will be ready for the last reading this morning and will then go to the house. There are breakers in sight and the number of them was increased yesterday by the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Goldwater, the object of which is, if the governor should veto a section of the bill, to leave a vacancy that could not be filled by a statutory appropriation. The amendment had really been offered the day before, providing that a veto by the governor of any item of the bill should not have the effect of reviving any statutory appropriation relating to that item and directing the auditor to draw no warrant under the authority of such a statute.

This amendment was intended to have the same effect, but to be a little more specific and prohibitory than the following clause which is a part of the original bill: "No expenditure shall be made or indebtedness incurred during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1915 and June 30, 1917, for salaries, maintenance or expense of any department of state, office, commission or board, nor for maintenance, equipment, repairs, new construction or expense of any state institution, otherwise than herein provided for, or in excess of the amounts herein appropriated for the purposes provided for in the general appropriation bill; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as limiting, repealing or affecting any special appropriation made by the second legislature in the regular session."

The amendment of Mr. Goldwater was further amended by him exempting from the operations of his former amendment the statutory provisions for meeting the interest on the public debt.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Claridge who sought the repeal of it but he was defeated by a vote of 6 to 10. When the amendment had been firmly attached Mr. Webb sarcastically observed that he would offer appropriating a large sum to employ counsel to defend the amendment for he said, "I think it will need it."

## The State School Fund.

Soon after the second reading of the bill was begun, Mr. Webb again offered an amendment to the state school fund section to increase the appropriation from \$200,000 for the two-year period to \$1,000,000. That was defeated by the following vote, practically the same as that of the day before.

Ayes—Chase, Claridge, Colter, Crabb, Drachman, Karns, Munds, Webb—8.

Nays—Bacon, Campbell, Garvin, Goldwater, Kinney, Martin, McMillen, Riggs, Stapley, the president—10.

Mr. Webb then offered another amendment to increase the appropriation to \$250,000 a year and he urged the democratic senate to carry out the pledge of the last party platform which he read:

"We call attention to the progress of education under a democratic administration, the codification of admirable school laws, and the granting of free text books and we pledge a continuance of a liberal policy in this vital matter." The party Mr. Webb said, would be held to account for failure to carry out this pledge which he was sure was demanded by a very large majority of the people of the state. And he forcibly reminded his colleagues who were opposing the appropriation that they were inviting something that they would dread still more, an entire change of the school system by which all the school funds would be derived from the state.

Just as sure, said he, as this amendment was defeated, so surely would a bill be initiated providing for a state school fund and for a centralization of authority in the state; the state would be made the unit instead of the county. He believed that this change would be for the better but the gentlemen who believed that no part of the fund should be raised by the state would find themselves in a more unpleasant predicament for he was sure that such an initiated measure would be adopted. In spite of the warning, the second amendment was defeated by precisely the same vote.

Changes on Second Reading.

On convening the senate decided to read the bill, by the number of the sections or subdivisions and act upon such amendments as might be offered. The first was by Dr. Webb providing for the distribution of copies of the history of Arizona, one to each member of the legislature, the secretary and assistant secretary of the senate and the chief clerk and assistant chief clerk of the house. It was adopted.

Mr. Campbell offered an amendment to the game warden section to provide that the payment of the salary of the deputy and the expenses of the office should be paid out of the general fund instead of out of the fees. When a long debate was threatened, the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Claridge offered an amendment to increase the salary of one of the stenographers in the office of the secretary of state from \$75 to \$100 a month. That was defeated but later the amendment was allowed.

Mr. Claridge offered an amendment providing for concurrence in the section of the bill relating to the land commission. This was defeated and then Mr. Claridge proposed to strike out that section.

A proposal by Mr. Colter to substitute the house section for the state fair, increasing the appropriation from \$40,000 to \$70,000 was rejected.

An amendment by Mr. Goldwater for an additional appropriation of \$4,500 for the Pioneer's Home to cover a deficit was accepted.

Mr. Martin also secured an additional appropriation of \$75,000 for the constructing of a mining and engineering building at the university.

On the motion of Chairman Stapley of the appropriations committee the senate agreed to concur in a house appropriation of \$5,000 for an investigation by the federal government of the economic use of water.

A proposal by Mr. Karns to restore the apary inspection section was agreed to with the understanding that the expense of the department would be borne by the fees provided by statute and the question was raised whether or not the Goldwater amendment would bar remuneration.

The senate came near doing something out of the ordinary, finally passing the bill before it was engrossed. Mr. Claridge was desirous of returning home on account of the illness of his little son and wanted to go on record as to the bill. It was proposed to take a vote on it at once, since it was fresh in the minds of the senators and had already passed the stage of change. Senator Chase, however, said that it could not be passed without a reading in full. That would probably have been

done, but Mr. Claridge said that he would remain until this morning.

## AMENDMENTS BY SENATE REJECTED

PHOENIX, May 21.—The legislature has gone to the mat with the general appropriation bill and enough happened in the receipt of the bill from the senate to indicate that the differences of the two houses are elemental.

The third reading of the bill was finished in the senate a little after noon and as quickly as possible the measure was laid before the house by the speaker with a list of the senate amendments. There were only two copies of each document and only five copies of the house bill as it was finally passed. The speaker suggested quick action on each amendment and then it appeared what was uppermost in the minds of many members of the house, the question of salaries. The proposition was made that all cases of reduction of salaries be grouped together and acted upon together and adversely. But it was decided that there was something bigger in the bill than salaries and it was resolved to take up the senate amendments serially.

Oratory Throttled.

There was a disposition toward a general display of oratory but it was choked off by a motion by Mr. Pinkley for the application of the previous question to all of section 1 of the bill, consisting of some 106 subdivisions. That rule was afterward pretty closely applied in spite of complaints of gag rule.

The first amendment offered was one made to the title of the bill and that was rejected. The same fate overtook the second one, proposing a reduction of the salary of the secretary of the corporation commission. All the others affecting this department were rejected by a viva voce vote which was so pronounced that roll calls were unnecessary. However, on the amendment of the senate reducing the appropriation of the corporation commission for continuing expenses from \$40,000 to \$30,000 and wiping out the salaries of the chief clerk and the incorporating clerks a roll call was demanded and resulted in non-concurrence by 17 to 13.

So it went, through the amendments to the appropriations for the tax commission until that one was reached, reducing the provision for the expenses of the commission for "other help" from \$6,000 to \$250. A roll call on that brought out 19 votes to 12 for non-concurrence. The first assent to a senate amendment came when that one was reached striking out an appropriation of \$600 for the expenses of the commission sitting as a board of equalization which was concurred in by a vote of 16 to 15.

A Phenomenon.

The next 16 amendments were rejected and when the following one was reached in which it was discovered that the senate had increased the appropriation for stenographers for the office of the secretary of state from \$4,200 to \$4,800 for the two years, the members of the house looked at one another in amazement. What strange thing was this? It was explained that it had been the purpose of the senate to equalize the salaries of the stenographers to increase the salary of the only one in the capital working for \$75 a month to \$100. A member moved that the house concur in this amendment by a rising vote. Carried.

After a dozen other amendments had been rejected, one increasing the expenditures of the office of public health from \$6,000 to \$8,000 was approved.

But it can more quickly be related that certain amendments were concurred in than that nearly all of them were contemptuously turned down. For instance, the appropriation of \$400 to pay the expenses of Miss Esther Ross, the sponsor of the battleship Arizona, failed in the senate and that rejection was approved by the house. An increase by the senate of the appropriation for the horticultural commission was endorsed by the house; so too was a senate amendment cutting from \$40,000 to \$30,000 the appropriation for the care of the capitol building and grounds, and so was the increase by the senate of the appropriation for the Pioneer Historical society from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

The house rejected a new subdivision by the senate appropriating \$1,000 for the expenses of Arizona Day at the Panama-Pacific exposition. It was with peculiar satisfaction that the majority of the house expressed its disapproval of the manner in which the senate had monkeyed with the land commission appropriations. All the amendments of the senate relating to the university were rejected. The house accepted the senate amendment restoring the appropriation for an electric transmission line from Sacaton to Florence and the state prison. That is as far as the house proceeded with the list of amendments.

Job Work—the Journal-Miner.

## AUTOMOBILE RACE EXCITES INTEREST

(From Sunday's Daily.)

It appears probable that Frontier Days, July 3-4-5, will be the incentive for the meeting of many lodge and other conventions in Prescott. The latest possibility in this line comes to light in a letter to Mr. E. G. Sharpnack. It is from the Jerome K. of P. lodge and runs as follows, in part. "In regard to the D. O. K. K. ceremonial on the night of July 3, we had a meeting of the votaries here tonight and appointed a committee to act jointly with that of your lodge, the votaries here being very enthusiastic. I can safely promise that we will bring over ten or more tyros for the big doings."

"We are going to boost very hard here and no doubt there will be about 50 or 60 who will come over with the Jerome delegation."

The letter intimates that a Phoenix delegation will be on hand to induct the tyros into the mysteries of the ceremonial and they and the Prescott Knights will meet the Jerome delegation at the depot. Mr. Cruick's office is now working with the U. V. & P. railroad for a round-trip ticket at one fare good from July 3-5, and the accommodations committee of the Frontier Days Association will look out for hotel accommodations for the party.

The executive committee of Frontier Days met at the Chamber of Commerce Friday, with E. A. Kastner in the chair. It appears that Dr. R. J. Roper, chairman of the automobile race committee, has received communications from Phoenix and Tucson intimating that there will be plenty of entries for the automobile race, if the same can be pulled off this year. The finance committee, Geo. C. Ruffner, will soon be in the field to line up subscriptions for the Frontier Days funds and Dr. Roper's committee will receive every financial assistance possible, as the race, which will probably be held on the last day of the celebration, will undoubtedly prove a drawing card.

Among the inquirers is Harold Steinfeld, of Tucson, whose car was thought to be a sure thing for part of the money last year, but which met with an accident which put it out of business on the first lap. Harold has written to Secretary Fraser that three or four cars in Tucson are already tuning up with the view of entering the race at Prescott.

Sheriff Young, chairman of the grounds committee, reported that bids will be asked for extensions of the roof of the grandstand which will result in affording shade for all box holders, an announcement which will be greeted with "three rousing cheers" by all who were grilled by the summer sun in the boxes last year.

Frank Whisman, says that 110 front feet of concessions space have already been bespoken and that there are other inquiries for smaller spaces. He contemplates no difficulty in getting concessions for all the plaza frontages that can be utilized for these purposes. He would like to hear from owners of large merry-go-rounds and sundry other appliances for the entertainment of the swarms of youngsters who demand such delights.

Some pretty flashy Eastern riders have written to Arepa Director Haworth intimating that they will condescend to contest with the Arizona cowpunchers if they are guaranteed various princely sums among the smallest of which mentioned was \$200. Some of these letters were read at the meeting and Geo. C. Ruffner rose to state that he knew a lot of these "gashers" and that he would not draw a chair to the curb in front of his garage to see them all do everything they had ever done. "Why," said George, "I've seen all these fellows do their best and I know that a lot of them couldn't ride in a box car full of meat hooks. Let them come out here and go up against our Arizona boys and if they are as good as they say they are maybe some of them can get inside the money."

Mr. Haworth is sending entry blanks and full information as to the contests to every cow puncher whose address he can get in Arizona. He reported that this year there will be no race horses or combination cow and race horses allowed to participate in the pony and relay and strictly cow horse races. An understanding must be reached in this connection at once as considerable difficulty arose at previous celebrations owing to discontent at the participation of what were really race horses in these events.

## CONTRACT COMPLETED

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The Aubrey Investment Company has completed its contract of plowing and harrowing 1,000 acres of land in Lonesome valley, owned by the Hasayampa Alfalfa Farms Co. This unit will be seeded later and the crop developed by water from Lake Watson. It is probable that additional plowing contracts will be awarded later.

## Hangings To Take Place As Scheduled

Special to the Journal-Miner.

PHOENIX, May 22.—From a trustworthy source the Journal-Miner representative learns that the board of pardons will ignore the house resolution which asks that the five murderers be granted a 60-day reprieve, and that the executions will take place next Friday as heretofore ordered.

It is understood that the object of the house resolution was simply to afford the governor a pretext for including his hobby of anti-capital punishment as one of the subjects to be included in his call for another extra session.

The house this afternoon, by a vote of 17 to 14, refused to reconsider the memorial adopted yesterday recommending that the board of pardons and parole reprieve the first condemned murderers for 60 days.

Members of each branch of the legislature spent the forenoon patiently waiting for the report of the respective conference committees.

About 11 o'clock the senate was called to order long enough to read the journal and a recess was then taken until 1:30 this afternoon.

It was some time after that when the speaker of the house rapped for order. A committee appointed for a special rule governing the reception and proceedings concerning the report of the conference committee when presented, submitted its report to the house.

It provided for a majority vote for accepting the report on any particular section, but for a two-thirds vote before it could be finally adopted. A motion to adopt was made, but discussion arising over it a motion was made to postpone further action until after recess.

## THE OLD MONICA IS READY TO START UP

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Within the next 30 days every department of the Debuture Units Mining Company, will be active, was the important statement made yesterday by General Manager J. A. Bryant, who is in the city.

This close association of mining men of Los Angeles acquired the group some months ago, which is situated near Kirkland valley, and more familiarly known as the old Monica property. Preliminary operations have been under headway since last February, in repairing the 20-stamp mill, cleaning out the workings, retimbering old shafts, installing new machinery and other incidental matters.

Mr. Bryant states that the taking in of fuel will end arrangements to start mine and mill full blast. The method of treatment will be straight cyaniding, and the plates have been discarded from the mill. Ore bodies developed recently on the 1,000-foot level guarantee a run of at least four months to the full capacity of the plant.

Negotiations had been pending for this group of 13 patented mines for several months, during which time five sets of engineers had been employed to make examinations, all recommending the deal to be closed. What the consideration is was not given publicity, but it is reported that it runs into the thousands. The Monica is one of the best known of old-time mines of this field, and from the last mill run, made about three years ago, a single bar of gold bullion valued at \$18,000 was brought to this city and placed on exhibition for several days. Internal troubles arose among those interested, and suspension followed.

## \$25,000 ENGINE HOUSE FOR THE S. F. & P. P.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Excavating for the new engine house of the S. F. & P. P. railway in this city by Maney Brothers, is nearing the end, and in a few weeks construction begins on a \$25,000 building.

This structure will have a capacity of seven stalls, but is designed to accommodate 36 engines. The structure will be of brick. The site of this improvement lies to the northwest of the new machine shops, and was selected several months ago, when the Santa Fe outlined plans to enlarge its mechanical facilities, in which the present machine shops were the first to receive consideration.

Another important matter announced yesterday by General Manager Drake was that his company was to begin immediately the fencing in of 20 miles of the right-of-way along different sections in this division.

## "IN TIME OF PEACE"

TOKIO, May 19. — The diet was asked today to vote a supplementary budget of \$26,000,000 to provide two new army divisions, for naval construction, educational, industrial and harbor works.